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San Francisco District 1431 Harbor Bay Parkway Alameda, CA 94502-7070 Telephone: 510/337-6700

Via Federal Express

Our Reference: 29-54508

September 9, 1999

Joe V. Diniz Jr.
Joe V. Diniz Dairy
2319 Eucalyptus Avenue
Patterson, California 95363

WARNING LETTER

Dear Mr. Diniz:

Tissue residue reports from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and an investigation of your dairy on August 3, 1999, by Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Investigator John A. Gonzalez has revealed serious violations of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (the Act) as follows:

A food is adulterated under Section 402(a)(2)(C)(ii) of the Act if it contains a new animal drug that is unsafe within the meaning of Section 512. On May 18, 1999, you consigned a calf (identified by USDA laboratory report number 384766) to be slaughtered for human food. This calf was delivered for introduction into interstate commerce by your firm and was adulterated by the presence of illegal drug residues. USDA analysis of tissues from this calf revealed neomycin in the kidney at 7.80 parts per million (ppm). Presently, the tolerance level for neomycin in the uncooked edible kidney tissues of cattle is 7.2 ppm.

A food is adulterated under Section 402(a)(4) of the Act "if it has been prepared, packed, or held under insanitary conditions ...whereby it may have been rendered injurious to health." As it applies in this case, "insanitary conditions" means that you hold animals which are ultimately offered for sale for slaughter as food under conditions which are so inadequate that medicated animals bearing possibly harmful drug residues are likely to enter the food supply. For example, our investigator noted the following:

- 1. You lack an adequate system for determining the medication status of animals you offer for slaughter.
- 2. You lack an adequate system for assuring that animals to which you administer medication have been withheld from slaughter for appropriate periods of time to deplete potentially hazardous residues of drugs.
- 3. You lack an adequate system for assuring that drugs are used in a manner consistent with the directions contained on their labeling.
- 4. You lack an adequate inventory system for determining the quantities of drugs used to medicate your cows and calves.

You are adulterating the drug MDS Super Medicated Calf Formula containing neomycin sulfate within the meaning of Section 501(a)(5) of the Act, in that it is a new animal drug within the meaning of Section 201(v) and is unsafe within the meaning of Section 512(a)(1)(B) since it is not being used in conformance with approved labeling. Labeling for MDS Super Medicated Calf Formula prescribes a treatment dosage of 1 ounce (oz) per gallon of milk or water and requires a thirty-day withdrawal period prior to slaughter. Your practice of administering 2.5 to 3 oz per quart of milk, coupled with an inadequate withdrawal time, presents a possibility that illegal residues will occur. It is likely that this was the cause of the illegal residue found in the aforementioned calf.

Failure to comply with the label instructions on drugs you use to treat your animals presents the likely possibility that illegal residues will occur and makes the drugs unsafe for use. We request that you take prompt action to ensure that animals which you offer for sale as human food will not be adulterated with drugs or contain illegal residues.

Introducing adulterated foods into interstate commerce is a violation of Section 301(a) of the Act. Causing the adulteration of drugs after receipt in interstate commerce is a violation of Section 301(k) of the Act.

You should be aware that it is not necessary for you to have personally shipped an adulterated animal in interstate commerce to be responsible for a violation of the Act. The fact that you offered an adulterated animal for sale at an auction yard where it was held for sale in interstate commerce is sufficient to make you responsible for violations of the Act.

This is not intended to be an all-inclusive list of violations. It is your responsibility to ensure that all requirements of the Act are being met. Failure to achieve prompt corrections may result in enforcement action without further notice, including seizure and/or injunction.

Joe V. Diniz Dairy Patterson, California

Within fifteen (15) days of the receipt of this letter, notify our Fresno resident post office in writing of the specific steps you have taken to correct these violations and preclude their recurrence. If corrective action cannot be completed within fifteen working days, state the reason for the delay and the time frame within which corrections will be completed. Your response should address each discrepancy brought to your attention during the inspection and in this letter, and should include copies of any documentation demonstrating that corrections have been made. Please direct your reply to John A. Gonzalez, Investigator, United States Food and Drug Administration, 2202 Monterey Street, Suite 104 E, Fresno, California 93721.

Sincerely yours,

Patricia C. Ziobro

Director

San Francisco District